## Long-toed Stint Calidris subminuta Species Code: $479 \quad$ Band: $[B(S S) / B P]$



Morphometrics:

|  | Adult Male | Adult Female |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wing: | $88-95 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $91-102 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |
| Tail: | $35-41 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $36-42 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |
| THL: | $37.3-41.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |  |
| Bill: | $16.2-19.2 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $17.4-20.4 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |
| Tarsus: | $19.4-23.4 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $20.2-23.8 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |
| Middle Toe: | $21.0-25.0 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $21.2-25.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |
| Weight: | $22.0-26.0 \mathrm{~g}$ | $20.5-27.0 \mathrm{~g}$ |  |

Ageing:
Juveniles commence post-juvenile moult of body feathers before departing breeding area, but may not be completed until early Spring arrival in Australia;
Partial pre-alternate moult occurs late in the first austral Summer or early Autumn with some replacing a few outer primaries prior to commencing their first return northern migration;
Attain adult non-breeding plumage through a complete moult in their second austral Spring aged followed by a partial moult to their first breeding plumage commencing prior to their second north migration late in their second year;
Age of first breeding is unknown, but suspected to be late in second year;
First Immatures (1) are separable from non-breeding adults (2+) until late in the first austral Spring by many retained juvenile inner-wing coverts and tertials which are worn but still have distinct pale fringes and which contrast with fresh grey-brown upperparts;
First immature breeding plumage in the late austral Summer / Autumn is duller than adult breeding plumage and they have retained very worn juvenile remiges, so they can be separated from adults (2+) which have fresh remiges;
Very few first year birds over-Winter in Australia.
Sexing:
There is no sexual dimorphism in plumage or size.

